only faintly conceive.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1880,

Amusements To-Day. kendemy of Design-Annual Exhibition. Booth's Theater Cymie in Bijou Opera Hou e-Agrs 1go. Copitation Park, Book yo-Bernon. Matines Daly's New Theater-Royal Middy. Natines. Fifth Avenue Theater A Gentleman from Nevada Grand Opera Hous -- Col. Sellers. Mailnes. Maxerly's Theatre-Widow Sedott. Matines Niblo's Garden-Martodon Minstreis. Matines New York Aguarium - Tom Thumb Matthe Park Theater Justine White I bentre-linbbiot. Shoutes Comique-Muligan Guard Surpriss. Matines lony Pastor's Theatre - Variety

Windoor Theatre-Ten Thousand Miles Away. Matines

Not a Good Season for Bolters. We have just one thing to say to the discontented spirits who are inclined to bolt the Democratic nominations this year: It is not ? favorable season for carrying their designs into execution.

The Issue of the Presidential campaign involves the preservation of our present form of government. GRANT's election is toyond all cavil a step-a long stride-toward Imperialism. The greatest, best, most patriotic men in the Republican party so regard it. Gen. GRANT himself, when referring to the subject in a recent public speech, said that he was accused of seeking to be something more than President, but omitted entirely to disclaim such a purpose.

At such a time bolters from the only party determinedly opposed to a Third Term and American politics-certainly no reputable

The only way is to leave them solitary and alone, without any following.

Abandoning Their Chief Argument. At first the GRANT cry was accompanied

.verywhere by the plea that we needed a strong man at the head of the Government. That meant that we should have a selfwilled man, who would enforce his notions and his policy, whether with or without constitutional and legal authority.

The mass of the people proved too intelligent to accept such a proposition. They know that a man who is stronger than the law is very dangerous to the liberties of the people. They want no such man and no such Government.

And so now this plea is abandoned. We hear it no longer. Grant is now recommended as a sort of apostle of peace, a personification of brotherly love.

The truth is there is no earthly reason one way or the other, of any kind, why Gen. GRANT should be elected President again. His own party abounds in men better fitted for the office. His partisans, having abandoned their first main argument in his support, might as well concede that they have no other which is any better to substitute in its place.

The Beginning and the End. It is a little more than thirteen years since

the following letter was written: "TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF PERRETTANIA, )
"HARRISHING, March 20, 1807. )
"My Draw Titian: Allow me to introduce to you my

earticular friend, Mr. Guonge O. Evans. He has a claim of some magnitude that he wishes you to belo him in dition, division, and silence. W. H. KENBLE Yours.

"To Trrian J. Correy, Esq., Washington, D. C." In haif a dozen words the writer of this

fetter laid down the principle which was then the guiding rule of his career, and has conlinued as such ever since. court of justice has convicted WILLIAM H. KEMBLE of practising at Harrisburg the

criminal methods that are summed up in his own phrase, Addition, Division, and ment at hard labor in the Eastern Penitentiary of Pennsylvania. KEMBLE's term of imprisonment is one year; the sentence carries with it disqualification for life for holding any office of honor, profit, or trust in the Commonwealth.

This is a severe but just sentence. The Eastern Penitentiary of Pennsylvania is, we believe, the only penitentiary in the United States where the separate system is still maintained. The most hardened convicts, the oldest jail birds, dread being sent there.

It was inevitable that this fate should come, sooner or later, to the man who shamelessly avowed his profession of plunfering, and openly practised it.

# Proposed Reconstruction of the Navy.

Beginning with 1867, and thus allowing more than two full years for closing up the accounts of the civil war, we find that Congress has appropriated for the navy, down to and including 1879, the enormous sum of two hundred and eighty two millions of dollars, of which aggregate two hundred and five millions were voted after the advent of Grantism. After the end of the rebellion, numbers of ships and quantities of supplies, medicines, clothing, and material of war were sold, only a portion of the proceeds going into the Treasury. The remain-

ing millions were used for the navy. After all this vast outlay, at the end of world that the United States has no navy worthy to rank with that of any decent third-class power. There has been taken from the Treasury in this short space of eighth part of the national debt, to build, repair, and keep up a grand navy. And now the result of this immense expenditure may be summed up as follows: The enrichment of Robeson's Rings; the acquisition of a lot of rotten hulks, antiquated guns, worthless machinery, and ships that can neither fight nor run away from an enemy; and the establishment of an active list of high-salaried officers, one to every eight sailors, and a magnificent retired list, drawing threequarters of full pay for doing nothing!

Ours is a sham navy from top to bottom, in every respect except in the regular and unceasing drain on the Treasury. Under the "reform and retrenchment" policy of the House of Representatives, the appropriations were reduced, upon an average, about five millions a year as compared with those the Republicans were accustomed to vote Robeson. In the last three years the navy has been run at an annual cost of about \$15.800,000, the bulk of which has been absolutely thrown away, as far as obtaining any good results goes.

The Navy Register claims one hundred and thirty-nine vessels of all classes. Of this number there are forty-nine with steam power, including fourteen ironelad monitors and one torpedo boat, which are said to part in the future relations of our young constitute" the present fighting force of the navy." Of these forty-nine, ten are undergoing repairs, two are in ordinary at League and three at Washington on the idle list.

are wholly unfit for service, and will be con- life and deeds.

demned if they are ever properly surveyed. The six tronclads which Robeson bequeathed as a legacy of his jobbery are classified as "in process of rebuilding, and awaiting repair," by Mr. Harris of Massa- | Elephant; for we verily believe that under chusetts, who is the peculiar champion of extravagance in this department. There are ten others, designated as "vessels supposed to be worthy of repair or completion,' and thirty " which have no value as vessels of war or for naval purposes." The complement is made up of old tugs, sailing vessels,

and the like, which are utterly useless. This is the exhibit of the navy made by one of its special friends, who has not told all he knows, and who has given a partial coloring to notorious defects, just as if he applied putty and paint to conceal the holes in a rotten hull. And what is the remedy proposed by the "bill to provide for a per-

manent construction fund for the navy?" The main feature of the project is that all ships which a board of officers may pronounce unfit for service shall be sold, and the proceeds of those sales shall constitute a permanent construction fund, in addition to whatever sums Congress may grant, to be applied at the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy. That money would now go into the Treasury, to be disposed of by Congress. But Congress might be unwilling to vote the schemes of the Navy Ring, and of the bureaus that aided SECOR ROBESON'S rascalities. Hence it is proposed to ignore Congress entirely, in respect to these sales, and to commit the Government to an un-

limited expenditure. After the experience of Grantism and the memorable plunder of the navy, the country will not welcome the passage of a bill of this kind which removes every check and puts to Imperialism have no proper place in a power in the hands of the Navy Department that ought not to be intrusted to any Secretary, however honest. This project is all the more objectionable in that it is not designed to be temporary, but is intended to inaugurate a fixed policy. When Mr. HARRIS was explaining the bill he was interrupted by

"Mr. Arkins—I want to ask the question, Is it proposed that the bill shall be a continuing law?

" Mr. Haunis—It is, " Mr. Atmins—It is, " Mr. Atmins—The object is not only to sell the vessel in the navy already unfit for service, but to sell, for a time to come, vessels in the navy as they may become unfit

for service ? " Mr. Hannis—Ves, sir.
" Mr. Arniss—All these vessels, as they become unfit

for service, are to be condemned, appraised, and sold. Is that the purpose of the bill? "Mr. Harris—That is the purpose of the bill."

Rather than squander more millions in repairing, restoring, and reconstructing a collection of worn and rust-eaten vessels, let the whole concern be swept away. Mr. HAR-RIS estimates that thirty-eight of these socalled men-of-war, mounting three hundred and fifty guns, would not fetch half a million of dollars, and he uses the highest figures on his side. This sham navy is kept up mainly for the support of a body of favored officers, contractors, and jobbers. It is high time the fraud should cease.

#### Ill-Timed Feastings.

Judging from the current performances of the officers of the Constellation, one might suppose Ireland to be rioting in luxury instead of enduring the miseries of famine. It is true that a large part of the island is not in distress, and there is no reason, of course, why those who out of their abundance give alms to the perishing should also be required, when not in the immediate presence of the sufferers, to refrain from ordinary enjoyments. But it is a different matter when a public expedition, sent on a special mission of relief to a country scourged with famine, signalizes its arrival by a prolonged round of feasting and frolic. beginning even before the relief cargo is anded.

If the givers of alms do not appear advantage in publicly stuffing themselves while on an errand to the starving, still less do these hired purveyors of the relief for Silence. On Monday last an upright Judge | Ireland. Why should the officers of the sentenced the convict to solitary confine- Constellation be parading in the Irish cities. complacently r addresses that hall them as heroes and bless them as benefactors? No sooner had the Constellation arrived in Queenstown harbor than her captain promptly accepted for himself and his officers a ball and a banquet, to be given at the Mansion House by the Lord Mayor of Dublin. Then came official dinners and receptions in Cork and entertainments in Queenstown. It was even proposed to give them forthwith a public feast in Queenstown, until Town Commissioner Donan protested against such a spectacle in a land so afflicted, and proposed that the officers should receive instead an address of thanks, while the money for the banquet should be given to charity. Deputations accordingly called with addresses, and the captain of the Constellation declined to hear these addresses until first revised and corrected by the American Consul. That official, having been sent for while the deputations waited, struck out such parts of the addresses as he did not like, and then Capt. POTTER listened to them, kindly acknowledging one, but replying to another which did not suit him so well, 'Thank you."

What does all this mean? These officers were assigned to the duty of taking the Constellation to Ireland, as others are assigned to take a vessel to Chili or China. There is nothing political or personal in their misthirteen years it is confessed before the sion. It is not intended as a pleasure jaunt for them. They are the instruments of a relief expedition, for which a national vesse! has been provided, and their errand is to that part of the Irish population which is time an amount of money equal to an suffering from hunger. Public honors, to be sure, are offered them, in their representative capacity, as a method of testifying Irish gratitude for American generosity; and, to a certain extent, it is fitting and courteous for them to accept, in a representative capacity, such expressions of feeling, while no restraint need be placed on their profiting by private hospitalities and attentions. But there is something grossly incongruous in such an expedition lending itself without stint, in a starving country, to a course of ostentatious and costly public banqueting.

#### The Opportunity of G. Washington Childs, A. M.

The visit of the King of Siam to the United States will afford to G. Washington Childs, A. M., the crowning opportunity of his life. Mr. CHILDS has fully advertised to the world that he is opulent, and cares nothing for expense, and his habit of giving presents is especially Oriental. A British surgeon laid the foundations of the Anglo-Indian empire by curing the Mogul's daughter of scrofula; and if his Majesty of Siam should happen to be afflicted with a corn on one of his royal toes, G. WASHINGTON and his famous balm might play an important

republic with the hoary realms of the East. There can be no doubt that the beneficent and wealthy poet has already despatched Island, four are at Brandon, on the James, his agent to Siam with an appropriate gift and an invitation to dinner, accompanied by They mount altimather three hundred and a list of the distinguished persons heretofore

fifty guns, and three-fourths of them are entertained by him, and a full set of the of the inferior class. Many of these ships little books containing an account of his

We devoutly trust, however, that the King will not allow himself, no matter how overwhelming the temptation, to confer upon Mr. CHILDS the Order of the White the weight of such a distinction our popular funereal bard would expire of ecstasy-a bereavement of the whole American people which we sincerely hope may be very distant.

### Not a Very Modest Man, but More Modest than John Kelly.

Mr. John Sherman, among all the things he has been noted for, has never been noted for his modesty.

And yet Mr. SHERMAN appears to be far more modest than Mr. JOHN KELLY. Mr. Sherman has said from the beginning that if he failed to obtain the support, with substantial unanimity, of his own State, he would acquiesce in the nomination of an-

other candidate. To be sure Mr. JOHN KELLY does not profess to be a candidate himself, but he is undertaking to dictate whom the party shall not nominate. When he finds, however, that his own State does not stand by him, what does he do? He does not act on Mr. SHERMAN'S idea of submitting to the will of the majority, but he in effect declares that if he cannot rule he will ruin

the Democratic party. Will the Democrats permit Mr. John KELLY, just out of petty spite and unbounded vanity, to ruin and defeat them? Rule or ruin is substantially his motto. Let the answer be, Neither.

Although routine business seemed brisk enough, little of importance was done in Congress yesterday. The Senate laid aside the KELLOGG debate to talk over the Indian Appropriation bill, thereby giving Mr. Teller of colorado opportunity to attack the Interior Department's Indian policy, and Mr. Phume of Kansas a chance to plend for the carrying out of treaty stipulations, which he urged were disregarded.

If Congress does not get all the necessary business-appropriation bills and the like-out of the way before the 1st of June, it will not be the fault of Speaker RANDALL.

The promptness with which the American riflemen have accepted Ireland's invitation to shoot a long range match at Dollymount is in almost ludicrous contrast with the coyness which has kept British riflemen ever since 1877 from appearing before the butts of Creedmoor. Hardly had the invitation arrived when Mesers, Gerrish, Brown, Jaceson, and Rock-WELL of Boston and Col. CLARE of Poughkeepsie expressed a wish to go as part of the re quired team of six, and the Washington and New Jersey riflemen each guaranteed a man In fact, such was the desire that it was thought fairer that places on the team should be com peted for at Creedmoor, especially as the expenses of the trip are not likely to be borne by the members of the team. The arrangements for this purpose are completed, and the contes will be held in May. Whether any of the aspirants for the team hope to shoot themselves into judgeships or other public positions of profit and trust does not yet appear.

The Dublin firm of liquor dealers that sent o the officers of the bread-bearing Constellation a present of Irish whiskey, played their part in a queer spectacle of international exbange, binding the green isle and the land o the free together more firmly than ever. There are doubtless people who think it would have been better had those gallons of the "rale Irish" been sent to the famishing fellow countrymen of the whiskey makers.

Nashville's centenary has revived for the admiration of public-spirited Tennesseenns the names of their pioneers-Robertson, who, heading a party of Virginians, founded the Watauga settlement in East Tennessee; Boone, the mighty hunter, who guided this party DE MONBREAN, the Frenchman on a rural life ntent, who had long before preceded them; Doxelson, who commanded the boat expediion that landed at a point which was called Nashboro, and is now Nashville. The town was named after Gen. Nasu, a North Carolina here, who had been killed in battle at Germantown. A quarter of a conture after it had only increased its original eight score to a popula tion of about four hundred. But it then took a start, and under Old Hickory was famous. Now the city is celebrating with enthusiasn these old-time memories, and is looked upon by Chicago and the newer Western cities, it is to be hoped, with befltting awe.

O'LEARY'S 72 hours' walk in Buffalo and the HAVERLY-ENGLEHARDT simultaneous 72 hours' walk in Philadelphia are developing some remarkable records. The contests con tinue twelve hours only each day. In the Buffalo walk, on the first day, the five highest scores were those of Fangu, 78 miles; Henry. 73: PANCHOT, 71: FITZGERALD, 71: GUYON, 67. At Providence, they were those of ALBERT, 76; BARRETT, 72; REDDING, 69; HUGHES, 68; DU-FRANE, 66. It will be observed that FABER averaged 6% miles an hour for twelve successive hours. That is the best distance on record for the time. These 12-hours, six-days' contests are sometimes represented as less cruel for the pedestrians; but the point of the managers is usually less philanthropic than pecuniary, it being found that 12 hours a day is enough to make most visitors feel that they have their money's worth, while avoiding the expense of double relays of attendants, scorers, ticket sellers, double supplies of gas, and so on.

The extraordinary speed of the blevele has just received a striking illustration in the English match for the 100-miles championship. which took place on April 10, in the Northumberland Cricket Ground, at Newcastle. Two renowned 100-mile riders, Higham and Phil-LIPS, were not present, but the starters included the well-known names of WALLER, TERRONT CANN, and LEES. Six thousand people witnessed he contest, in which brilliant spurts varied the dogging tactics. The first mile was tinished by WALLER in 3 minutes 40 seconds, and the last mile was made by the same rider in 3 minutes 42 seconds. Wallen made the 100 miles in 6 hours 22 minutes 27 seconds, which is 2 min-utes 43 seconds better than the best previous record at the distance—that of Higham. Ten nont made 98 miles; Cann. 95; Lees, nearly 88. CANN took a five minutes' rest, and LEES one of 26 minutes; but WALLER and TERRONT lid not stop at all. The bicycle, in its modern form, seems to have attained as high a rate of speed as any machine driven only by leg power can reasonably hope for. If a hundred miles in six or eight hours is too slow for a self-propelled machine, men must resort to steam, coiled springs, caloric, and compressed air or KEELY for a faster motor.

The theory was advanced some time ago by an English astronomer that, owing to peculiar solar and lunar action, the earth and moon must eventually come into collision. This theory was opposed by some of the most learned scientific men, who argued that, owing to the position of the tidal wave, the moon is drawn not exactly in the direction of the earth's centre of gravity, but a little to the east of that centre, and that in consequence she is made to recode from the earth, her orbit is enlarged, and her angular motion diminished. The partisans of the collision theory reply that this does not prevent the consumption of the cis vica of the earth's motion around the common centre f gravity, although, to a certain extent at least, t must prevent this consumption from diminishing the moon's distance and increasing her angular motion. As this consumption of ciscica will go on through infinite ages, if the presentarder of things remains undianged, the

gether, with results which the imagination can

The superstitiously inclined might regard the signs of the eky for the last month or six weeks as ominous. Meteors and shooting stars have been unusually plentiful. The newspapers in all parts of the civilized world have contained accounts of their appearance. Not a week has passed without one or more brilliant fire balls having been seen in England or on the continent of Europe. One night, two or three weeks ago, the people of some parts of northern New Jersey were startled by a sudden llumination out of doors, followed by the rapid flight of a large meteor across the heavens. Two or three fire balls have been seen recently In the Western States. The other day the residents of two towns in Connecticut were astonished to hear a noise like thunder overhead, although the sky was screne and cloudless. It s reported from Sicily that recently a shower of meteor dust, containing a large amount of meteoric iron in small particles, fell there. Any one crossing the ferries at night, especially in the early part of the month, if he watched the sky, was pretty sure to see one or more shooting stars before the trip was ended, reminding him of the fact that the earth is continually being

Pelted with star dust; stened with mateer balls. The astronomers have succeeded in locating most of these aerial batteries that are trained upon the earth so that their discharges can be predicted, but there are yet a great many random shots that cannot be referred to any of the radiant points. This is especially true of the large meteors, of which so many have been seen of late. The direction of the small fire is pretty well known, but the great blazing balls that shine like a flying moon, leaving trains of fire, and then burst into fragments, come as unexpectedly as bombs from a hidden gunboat.

The people of Guilford and Stony Creek, in the State of Connecticut, are not given to fancying things. They are too busy with the hard facts of life to cultivate the imagination. Yet either they are mistaken or on a recent sunshiny day, when there was not a single loud to be seen in the sky, they heard a loud ioise overhead, resembling a clap of thunder.

Many homes are in a desolate state await-Saturday. Sunday will not be a universal day of rest in New York, this year. There will be a and the sun will go down on weary people procouncing it the hardest day of the year.

April brightens as it takes its flight. Yesterday wasn't a bad sort of a spring day,

SENATOR JACOBS'S SPEECH

Relterating Sentiments Freely Expressed in Syracuse by Mr. Tilden's Friends,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Senator ohn C Jacobs, in his recent speech in the State Senate, only gave public expression to the sentiments that he and many others expressed freely in private conversaion in Syracuse during the meeting of the State Conven-ion. The feeling was quite general among those who were classed as Mr. Tilden's warmest friends, and who have always acted with him, that in the event that eircomstances should demonstrate between now and the meeting of the Cincinnati Convention that Mr. Tilden was not the strongest man that the party could run. then it was the duty of every one who desires the suc cess of the party and the defeat of Grantism to doubt possible to prevent his nomination. To fact, it was conidently asserted that in such an event Mr. Tilden would take himself out of the way. But all were determined that there should be no sign of weakening or wavering that would in any way encourage Mr. Kelly and his olters who were assembled in Shakespeare Hall, anx ously watching and waiting for the slightest crumbs of confort or encouragement from the regular Democracy ar organization of the party in the State and in this city s now in the hands of Mr. Tilden and his friends, Thier should as many of his prominent friends predict he will-withdraw his mane from the canvass before the neeting of the National Convention, who can doubt but he will have very much to say as to who shall be the next fall, the Federal patronage will be distributed among the friends of Mr. Tilden. John Kelly and those who follow him in his efforts to destroy the Democratic party will be left out in the cold entirely. The action of he regular Convention in Syracuse has crushed the life ut of Kellyism in the interior of the State. It Mr. To denis not a candidate at Cincinnati, then the last jeg coesfrom under John Kelly in this city, and he will not e able to deliver to Arthur, Cornell & Co. the votes in has contracted for next fall, in return for patronage to be given him by the Republican Legislature. In any event Mr. Kelly is near the end of his attempt to not the

NEW YORK, April 27.

THE VERMONT DEMOCRACY.

False Reports Corrected. To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: Life is riseffection.

Secondity Mr. Thiden's name was oftener applicated in Secondity Mr. Thiden's name was oftener applicated in Secondity second President has a strong hold in the hearts of Vermont bemierals.

The resolutions which dwelt principally upon the great fraud of 70 mode in allowing to the Hungock. Though one of two Would be leaders strongously endeavored to commit the Convenient to the conditions, and a resolution was unationed with the tribe of which as their first chains, go to Christian their instances of the Convenience of the Co or Charlingt, ministracted, not even the unitraile dic-ation their chines.

If the Democracy of the country want Mr Tuden, rest assured that Vermont will lead off with a handsome in-reass over his vote of 1876. One or the Committee. Beattriagnon, April 20.

Why Bob Toombs Favors Grant.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Ser. Gen. obert Toomba, who is now here arguing cases before the United States Court, 20t into conversation last Tuesday with a number of Cincinnati business men, members of the Board of Trade, who had come to Savannah on an ex-During the talk the General was asked who his choice.

was for President. He answered: "I am in favor of Grant:" and being asked how he could support such a man as Gen. Grant, he replied "The third term will be the last term. I want to see Grant elected, so as to break up your d—d Government. I hope, by G -- to live to see it."

This remark was heard by your correspondent and nore than a dozen other pentiemer SAVARRAR, April 22 A DENOCEAT FROM THE NORTH.

A Tammany Democrat Against John Kelly. To the Editor of The Sux-Sur; I hold office under John Kelly, but, being a true Democrat, like hundreds of others attuated like my Leannot and will not uphold him in his insure madness to destroy what he

"The malority must govern," is a cardinal principle of The majority misk govern. Is a carminal principle, one party, and Tammany always embreed it before this one man daried to set it aside in his mad love of power and detailon.

Nine lengths of ux believe him insane on this one idea. When the time comes we will leave the sinking ship of each him workneard, as the Jonah of our party.

You can rest assured, whomevever the homocratic party monitaries for President, but a Samuel J. Tideo or not, Tammany cannot in such a case he made to go back on a regular homination of the whole times. oot, Tammany cannot in such a case by made to go bacs on a regular nomination of the whole Union AS Honest Tankasy Bot.

## Gladstone and Disraell.

TO THE PDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In your article of today on the retirement of Bearonafield it is stated that, to arrive up the seals of office without wait ing for the assembling of a new Parliament, the head of the Conservative Ministry followed the precedent withy Mr. Glad-lime just six years ago. This is incorrect. It is true that in 1874 Mr. Glad-tone resigned before enis true that in 1874 Mr. Gladstone resigned before en construing the boothe moderation in the new House of Commons, but in adopting this course Mr. Glassions fromweld the interested accommoded by Mr. Distract houself for when no 1888, Mr. Distract and Mr. Glassions and the moderate of the country on the first in three moderates and Mr. Glassions was returned to Parliament with a magnetic of a huminest a fasting Mr. Bernard and Mr. Glassions was returned to Parliament with a magnetic of a huminest and stands. Mr. Bernard supposed the country by resigning as soon as the result of the general election was known early in Discombion. But

## The Cincinnati Convention.

CINCINNATI, April 27.-Notwithstanding the diverse action of the City Council on the subject of sermitting telegraphic communication to be established

THE FRANCO-LORILLARD EXPEDITION.

The departure of M. Charnay for Mexico, on Wednesday last, was the initial step in a project of exploration which may be expected to throw new light upon the origin and nature of primitive American civilizations. The precise locality and scheme of the operations proposed have not as yet been made known. but they can be conjectured from a review of what has already been accomplished in the same direction. Not a few attempts have been made to solve these problems, but either the pecuniary resources of the inquirer were stinted, or his efforts were unassisted by the effective apparatus of discovery brought into play by the archieologists of our own time.

Aside from the mound builders, with whom

M. Charnay's expedition will not directly at least, concern itself, the study of pre-historie civilization in North America is naturally divided into two main branches. One field of inquiry is confined to the Nahua group of which successively occupied piateau of Anahuac; in the other, the object of investigation is the so-called Maya race, or family of peoples whose remains are scattered through Central America and Yucatan. Behind the interesting questions relating to the social evolution of the Nahua communities lies a far more obscure and difficult problem, viz., how much did these emigrants bring with them from their northern homes, and how much did they find accomplished and rendy to their hand when they first settled on the table land of Mexico? We need not say that the Aztecs were, in an emphatic sense, new comers, and that their monarchy was only about a century old when Cortez destroyed it. The golden age of Nahune civilization seems to coincide substantially with the spoch of the Carlovingians in Europe, and it ended with the overthrow of the Toltec empire by the Chichimees, about the middle of the eleventh century. The Chichimees themselves, by the way, were not a Nahua people, as is proved by an examination of their language: but what their relation was to the more civilized conquered race, and whether y should be identified with the aboriginal inhabitants of the country, are among the points yet to be determined. It is certain that the Toltees, whose advent is commonly referred to the middle of the sixth century (according to Clavigero, 544 A. D.), and their predecessors. the Olmecs, who were the first Nahuas to onize the region north of Tehuantepes, ng the annual moving, that falls this year upon | found the land already tenanted by a people of wholly different extraction from themselves. At present the widest possible difference of beggarly array of empty pows in the churches, judgment exists among students of American antiquity as to the origin of these primitive inhabitants of Anahuac, and as to the stage of social development which they had reached.

On the other hand there is a quite general concurrence of opinion on the part of compatent inquirers as to the purely homogeneous quality of Maya civilization. The combined estimony of tradition, records, and architectural remains indicates that the great Maya family, with its numerous branches, each in time developing its own dialect, fixed itself at a date much earlier than any above mentioned in the fertile valley region of Tabasco and Chiapas, and there evolved a civilization which was old and ripe when the Toltees came in contact with its northern confines. Their chief city, Nachen, which is very generally identified with the magnificent ruins of Palenque, is believed to have been destroyed between the year 400 B. C. and the year 174 of our own era, and it certainly had for many centuries exercised a sway which provoked the envy and fear of its neighbors. In other words, the development of the Maya race touched its highest point in the region of Chiapas not later, at all events, than the age of the Antoines-a fact which impels us to push back its starting point at least as far as the beginnings of Assyrian, if not of Chinese and Egyptian history. The relations, however, of the primitive Maya power, whose downfall at Palenque seems to have formed the subject of a great American epic, to the later monarchies, whose architectural vestiges may be seen at Copan and Uxmal, are, as yet, involved in much obscurity. How far, for instance, the civilized races of Contral America whom the Spaniards encountered were offshoots of the pure Maya stock, or how far they represented an admixture of Toltee elements, are among the fundamental questions which M. Charnay will feel prompted to investigate.

For the solution of all the problems involved in the attempt to construct the history of native American civilizations, there are, as we have intimated, three kinds of data to wit part of king and dictator to the Democracy of the Em- those afforded by traditions, by records, and by architectural remains. It is especially the surviving fragments of the aboriginal languages and the architectural monuments which demand the most rigorous scrutiny and comparison at the hands of experts. The questions propounded would tax the best equipped and most astate intellects which have been emaltogether too brief to allow of a general refutation of the most installed intellects which have been emmanifold inscended that faily appear in the Associated ployed in solving the riddles of philology and archaeology presented by Egyptian and Assyriof the Vermont Democrats is so nationally unjust as to call an memorials. It is certain, however, that, as for the facts. First, the resolutions say nothing what regards some of the native languages, we have, for the facts. First, the resolutions say nothing what ever about the expediency of nominating a candidate at Cincinnal "who will harmonize the party". On the contrary, the committee the preparing the resolutions did chroniclers, keys corresponding to the Roseita and even aliase to "disaffected Kelly" nor to any other made decipherable the cuneiform character The competence of M. Charnay in the dual field of philological and architectural interpretation will be best demonstrated by results. The truth is, however, that the problems of American archaelogy can, as yet, be scarcely stated with scientific distinctness, and there is small likelihood of their being solved by one explorer Every fresh effort, however, in this direction deserves hearty commendation, for it probably hastens the time when the attention of archaelogists throughout the world will be concen trated upon the study of pre-historic America.

Topics Before Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 27.-W. A. Wheeler laid ore the Secate a communication from W. M. Evarts, assuming the first seven volumes of the speeches of Thiers, which Mme, Thiers, widow of that distiuished statesman, desires to present to the hierary of he Senate. Referred to the Committee on the Library. On metion of Mr. Conkling (Rep., N. V., the resolution authorizing the President to reappoint Stephen A Me resolving the President to reappoint Slephen A. Me-try, a Licutediant Commander in the may, at the foot-the list, was taken by Heel A third time-year 33, vs. 10-and present by the senate.

On modern of Mr. McPierrem, Bern, N. J.), the House it to authorize and regula an expectation to the Artic as, to establish a temporary skinn our separatic obser-tion on Lady Franklin Hay, Ac., was taken up and seed by the senate. on the Frankin by the Section of the House a peti-bution (Ren. 8 X) pressured to the House a peti-ferth, Grawoff A. Co. Salityan, Vin. 2 vin. and Ity 2003s and continuations of Sew York, assume a curly passage of a national bountupt law. Heox (Defn. N. V.) Chairman of the Committee or A Mark to consist book a resolution calling on H D. Alerte, resulted back a resolution rulings on H. Statio connected all correspondence with the Englework market in the Englework market because the same of the Corporation of the Cor don't. I do not be sufficiently the registration of those marks the search warrant and penal clauses aving been stricken out.

Mutual Benefit Societies Alarmed.

A meeting of members of benevolent associagreate some 20.00 for one, was held last executing at 400 florations, to provide a carrier the evaluation to the held more before the L assatzer entitled. As act to product the helders of against materiaire believes, and to use your the use of title as or describe manus, by analysing a fixer expression properties that the wave of the Sundo at the or reported to the Assamily. It is best to the last is now would under them the the fixer of the work of the methods of such the wave of assampling a given moneys to analysing a fixer methods of such the wave of assampling a greatest to the describe the methods of such the wave of assampling a second to the product of the such as a fixer of the such as a such that the such that th

John Hoope sued his bulf-sister, Mrs. Evaline. Blue and her husband, Heary H. Blue, to set aside a A Bits and for hashaut heary II filter to set adde a deard of property treathered to decendants by the mather section serious Mrs. Where and Profits widow of the interface to the serious Mrs. Where and Profits widow of the interface to the serious and serious Mrs. Placified died in a ril. Prof. Fearing about 2 facet, Mrs. Placified died in the serious sold about 4 for the serious and sold before her leading the dieded in them consider the the about the fittent grade with the third profits and sold in the serious set as the fittent way. It was obtained that the forecast and additional through the about 1 for the fittent was also and through the land and subde influence.

The trial of the case, which took place vestering in Superior court through the profits and the fittent to the planning.

Mr. Key a Candidate.

ELI PERKINS OUT WEST

The Coming Wheat Crop-Farming in Western

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In passing across the continent and back, I am impressed with three things-the splendid wheat erop, the opposition of the voting Republicans to Grant's candidacy, and the bad agricultural outlook for poor Kansas.

The wheat crop in New York and Pennsylvania, Ohio. Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, and Missouri, has not looked better in twelve years past. In fact, within the last twelve days I have been in each of these States, and I have not yet seen a single poor piece of wheat. Then, again, the acreage is alarmingly increased. In many places a half more wheat is in than ever before. Vanderburg County, Indiana, in which Evansville is situated, is almost wholly given up to wheat; Posey County is one continuous wheat field, and Gibson County, north of Evansville, will produce 3,000,000 bushels. Southern Illinois is almost entirely surrendered to wheat.

Illinois is almost entirely surrendered to wheat. The millers say that Madison County will produce 2.700.000 bushels this year, St. Clair 2.250.000, and Jersey and Green Counties, and, in fact, all of Illinois Indiana, Ohio, and Missouri, in the same proportion.

Old prairie bottom innois around Champagne and Tuscola and Effingham, on which wheat never used to be traised, are now loaded down with it. A dozon crops of corn have reduced the rich alluvial prairie soils of that it now yields tremendous crops of wheat where ton years ago nothing but corn or wheat straw could be raised. The wheat in Ohio and Michigan could not look better, and everywhere the acrosses is increased. The only damaged wheat to be found are a few pieces of winter wheat in Wisconsin and northern Iowa, which have already been ploughed up and spring wheatsubstituted, and in western Kansas.

Last spring I estimated the growing wheat crop for The Sun at 470,000,000 bushels, and the erop measured up about that. This year I estimate the grawing wheat erop at 550,000,000 bushels. All dealers and wheat brokers who have looked over the country as I have agree with me in this estimate.

How about Kansas?

The wheat in Kansas is good up to twenty-

with me in this estimate.

How about Kansas?

The wheat in Kansas is good up to twenty-five miles west of Topeka, and then it begins to be bad, and grows worse and worse, till it becomes worthless at Haves City, which is on the 10th parallel west of the rain belt. Crops west of Aberline and Sulma in Kansas are a failure three years out of five, and the people might as well know it. I love Kansas and admire the pluck of her public-spirited people, but the truth must be told. Here are some hard facts gained from personal contact with a thousand truth must be told. Here are some hard facts gained from personal contact with a thousand farmers who have been ruined by going too far west in Kansas. Kunsas west of Salina is in a bad way, and always will be. Her people are suffering, and will always suffer until they leave the desert country west of the rain helt. The other day I met John and James Larradee, formerly c? Bacine, Wis. They made a dread-ful failure out on the Santa Férond and came back with G. P. Richardson, all broken up. They report no cross west of Larrade even her. They report no crops west of Larned even, last

Mr. Elmer Everett, from Knoxville, Ill., went Reno County, Kansas, lost four crops in suc-ssion by hoppers and drought, and then re-read to Himois to start again in life. Dr. C. M. Zigler went to western Kansas from rrlin, Wis. The bad country ruined him. He ld me 1.205 farms were for sale for taxes in subody.

Peabody.

S. F. Mennes weat from Elmira, N. Y., to western Kansas, and though he worked hard he did not have \$5 worth of crop in five years. He was reduced to begging corn, like many of his neighbors, and then left Kansas.

I meet emigrants every day on the cars returning from western Kansas ruined and broken up. Semething should be done to stop the unprincipled radirond agents from alluring farmers in the East to certain begging in western Kansas, out beyond the 100th parallel. Survation awaits any emigrant who goes west of Haves City on the Kansas Pacific Railroad or Fort Larned on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa F6!

or Fort Larned on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé!

Linave voted for Gen, Grant twice for President, and what I now say I say rejustantly. There is a tremendous feeling against Gen. Grant's third-term candidacy among voting Republicans all over the country. I hear dozens of sound Republicans say daily:

I will throw away my vote before I will vote for Gen. Grant. He has had enough. We are tired of him. If the politicians foist him upon us voters again we will have to teach them a lesson by letting him be defeated.

The friends of Grant are now talking about carrying a Southern State. I we over in Kentucky the other day. There I met many Southerners, and they all laughed at such a suggestion.

erners, and they all laughed at such a suggestion.

Why," said an ex-Colonel from Mississippi, there is no Republican organization in the Southern States where the negro Republicans are in the majority, and there won" be. Haves broke up all Republican organizations in Mississippi and Louisiana, and a man must be an idiotto think Kentucky or any of the border States will go Republican. No, sir, the South is solid, and it will come North with 16 solid States and 138 solid Democratic electoral votes."

Having travelled in all the States all winter, and having had personal contact with Republicans in all sections, and being a radical Republican myself, I warn my party not to icopardize our success by putting up Grant again.

En Perenns,
On the Cars in Illinois, April 24.

ON THE CABS IN ILLINOIS, April 24.

Telephone-Telepham. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I have read to-day's Sun O'M. K.'s letter on the above subject. If he is crazy (according to his friends) there is a " method telegram," he says, "are properly related, the former neaning far writer and the latter far written." Simimeaning far-writer and the latter far-written." Similarly the telephone and its message should have names signifying, respectively, far-sounder and far-wonded. Telephone exactly expresses the message, while telephone exactly expresses the message, while telephone exactly expresses the message, while telephone exactly expresses in the significant meaning, wholly impriciable to the sense introduct. In its present used in the manner of the winder interment, and its now the latte to change it for telephone, which might have been used at first, or for any other name.

As OM K these not stoppy the want which he very clearly points out, permit he to suggest the following words.

Socials.
Telephone—The instrument.
Telephone—The message.
Telephone—The message.
Telephone—The operator.
Telephone—The operator.
Procedents for a change of accent, causing a difference
of meaning, are not ow, as tone and ion, for example.
STATES ISLAND, April 27.

JAMES BURKE. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: If a name

is needed for messages transmitted through the tel-phone, why should it not be the very simple contraction of the name of the instrument, viz., telephon? B. C. P. An Irishman whose Voice is for War.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The present moment being auspicious for Irishmen to express their thoughts and ideas, in order to supplement the Land League in Ireland and America, I shall express nine freely.

A tone of despondency pervades many of the ad-

fresses of those who lecture and speechity before the members of the Land League in New York as to the malitty of Ireland to grapple with England in a death strog-No nation can tell what it can do in war when it never ts or when it believes that to fight is simul. There is As margin of hopers and the sentemps of the first the markly developed to another a nation to fight for the media for the markly developed to another a nation to fight for the sentence with should middle land thus and white first of internets recognized gives with a deep the six is her become? Are there not at lower fifteen mines of the first race scattered over the world, with an ourseen mealand phrobablic at its pole. I seach a decrease marked in a cross of the second of dways a margin of hope if courage, resolution, energy

number mutal and pilvered interest the back? Is each a concentral nutrient to numer, afraid to make a glorinus of the afractive? So, the first that is numerically and modern mathers trampets to word that nations are not creat in their extention becomes in the greathers of woll that nations are not creat in their extention for the first that a first number of the strength of the s

believes, having undersome a surgical operation five works are I have tried in van for work, and an obliged to see my wife suffering for want of proper mortishment. We are destinate, having pawing our best electrons to obtain molecule and, and, and at containing draw for him dispuses each for arrefers of routidue. I served all through the excellence, in the null Third and Second Corps, and have the excellence when in Third and Second Corps, and have the strength of the second property of the second second with the second second with the second second with the second second second with the second s

How Bid it Get There!

SUNBEAMS.

-A white married woman at Evansville,

-At a late sale in Paris a book by a modrn binder, Tranic Bangonnet, a master of the art of H

laying, sold for \$1,200, of which at least \$2,200 was paid - A benevolent Detroit dentist announced

that on a certain day he would pull teeth free for poor persons and provide laughing gas. He used 700 gallons of gas and extracted 271 teetly Maple sugar made from the sap of a

tree in Williams town, Vt., at the roots of which the brine from the farmers' beel and park barrels had been empthed last autumn, was so salty as to be worthless. -The three sons of Z. D. Bowen of Wadley,

Ga., all use crutches. Their hones are so soft and brittle as to often break from even a slight far. The oldest, Sylvester, has already austained twenty-six fractures. -A candidate for the office of Recorder of Jasper County, Ohlo, solicited votes on the ground that, if elected, he would return half his salary to the public treasury. He was elected, but the Supreme Court has

declared the election void, because the inducement that he offered to voters was in the nature of a bribe. -Mr. Waring, a recent candidate at an English election, adopted a neatmode of stiematizing an opponent. He asked those he addressed what they called a man who made such and such charges, knowing hem to be talse. The response came back: "A flar," Well," said the candidate, "I will not contradict you."

-Crucifix, the winner of the Oaks for Lord Seorge Bentwick, did more in less time than any horse that ever had appeared on the English turf up to his time. He ran twelve times within as many months without ever having been beaten, and won len thousand two hundred and eighty-seven pounds in public states. The triumphs of Crucifix were all achieved between July 1839, and June 5, 1840, considerably less than twelve months

-Archbishop Purcell said, in a recent sermon at Cincinnati: "I now sotemply declare before Alumbity God and this congregation that not one dollar of the money that was intracted to my care was law ished in luxury by myself or agents, or expended in any manner for our personal benefit; and no matter how up worthily I may appear in your eyes. I humbly ask that you pray to Almighty God for me." His health has been very had since the financial disaster in his diocese.

-The Sovereign Count of Erbach-Erbach, who claims descent from Churismagne's daughter Emms and her midnight lover. Existent, has offered his hand to a gardener's daughter. Fraulein Luck of Bessungen, near Darmstadt. His Highnes's imperial ancestress, whose stone caffin, in which she and her lowly-born consort were interred together nearly eleven centuries ago, is preserved in the venerable castle of Erhach to the is preserved in the venerable castle of Erhach to the present day, set her descendants an example, by herself contracting a morganitic marriage, which they have not proved remiss in following.

-Considerable light has been thrown on the cause of the facility with which the Nihilists have been able to provide themselves with passports, and thus to travel about Russia at pleasure. An official employed as courier in the Ministry of Domains has, it has been discovered, been instrumental, with the assistance of his wife and son, in procuring no fewer than 14,000 passports, made out in false names, all within the past eight years. It is estimated that for his services in the matter he must have pecketed large sums, as much as 92,000 roubles having been found in his possession, supposed to have been mostly received as passport thes.

-In 1436, Jean de Grouchy, aided by 400 inh bitants, took Harfleur from the English, who had held that town for twenty years. Jean himself perishing n the ramparts. Since that epoch, on each anniversary of the recovery of Hardeur, it has been usual for the Grouchy family to distribute 400 loaves of bread. Two erected a statue to the hero who tell more than four cen turies ago, thus showing that national gratitude may waken up after a very long slumber. The Marquis de Grouchy, accused of having caused the loss of the hattle of Waterloo by obeying the distinct orders of Napoleon, was a member of this family.

-Since the Franco-German war Prince Bismarck has regularly received a birthday present of 101 plover eggs from the North of Germany. This year the annual present could not be got together by the 1st of April. A few days afterward, however, the requisite umber arrived, with the following wishes written in Piattdeutsch verse:

Tom toluten Mal bring wy van t Jahr. Uns Glückwunsch toen Gebortschar dar. Lew lang! to Dutschfands Hell and Segen, Behod Dy Gott up al dyn Wegen! O'For the tenth time we send there this year our happy reterns of the day. Live thou long for Germany's weal and blessing! God speed there on thy path?")

-A new play by Joaquin Miller, called "Home, Sweet Home," has been performed for a week in Providence. Its scenes are located in a far Western settlement, and the chief characters are troutlersmen The story, in brief, is that a scoundrel swindles a settler out of his land, which afterward becomes the site of a vil-lage, enriching the wrongful possessor. Not only does the villain take his victim's property, but fixes upon him a murder, thus compelling him to become a fugitive. After a lapse of nineteen years the wanderer returns, to e recognized by his family and friends, to have his property restored, and to be cleared of the charge of crime. The piece is described as picturesque free from conventionality, imbued with pocuc sentiment, and there

Boiled rice is the basis of Chinese food and the symbol of it, so to speak; for a waiter when ask ing you whether you are going to take a meal, will ask you if you will have some rice, and " Have you eaten your rice?" is equivalent to " How do you do?" In the north of China wheat and canary seed are also consumed in great quantities, belied and made into small rolls. Cakes made of builed wheat are held in bigh esteem, and these, with a little fish or some vegetables, will enable a Chinaman to make an excellent dinner. A Chinaman in comfertable circumstances takes, in addition to his breakfast, dinner, and suppor, various light refreshments between meals—the kno tsa leading up to the

morning, the kno-tsong to the molday, and the tienchen to the evening meal. -Of the action instituted in Rome by the Countess Lamberton for a share of the property left by the lefe Cardinal Autonelli, it has in some quariers been supposed that the last had been leard. Such if the Countess can help it, is not to be the case. In the former suff the Court had refused to allow her to offer evidence in support of the allegation that she was the Cardinal's daughter, on the ground that a baotismal certificate had been put in showing that she was the legitimate offspring of a respectable married couple. The Countess is now coming forward with proofs that the certificate in question is a foregry, and that her timber rather and mother are not her real parents. In Rome it is expected that curious disclosures, especially as regards the alleged mother, will be elicited upon the renewal of the smt.

-An Australian sheep farmer used to say that he had ten shepherds, all convicts. One was a cler-gyman. He was idle, sat down, and let the sheep wan-Another was an English shepherd. He could not adapt himself to the vagrant ways of colunial sheep. Another was a murderer. He drove the sheep too hard.
The best of the whole ten was a London pickpocket. In the exercise of his profession he had been observant cautions, and deaterous, taking constant note of per-sons, peculiarities, and dress. He had had to estimate the value of his victims; and to obtain his object with the least disturbance to their semibilities. He watched the Sheep carefully, knew what each had in its pecket, and did his bestion cure the prize for his employer. Such is the power of personal attention and discriming

-That numerous but decreasing class of That numerous but decreasing class of menominias who devide their learned before to the collecting of postage strongs may be interested in know, in that there are absoluted trongs and the interested in know, in that there are absoluted trongs and there is not the Berlin Post Office along contains between rour and five time. Post Office along contains between rour and five from the manufact divided between Asia, Africa, America, and the remainder divided between Asia, Africa, America, and Assirella. Some of the strongs, it appears, boar coats of arms and other co-blemas, magnitudy becomes from the heavens above, the sarth behavail, and the waters inder the earth—stars, regies, how, burses, scripins, railway trains, dolphine, and will fow. There are the efficient

To the Entrol of The Sun—Sir: The correspondent who demonrace beyone merchanist is either projudiced or lacks information. The use of the highways has heavy been demind to haryone which from the thickness that he will be the head of correspondent who demonraced in the second market the head of correspondent which there is no correspondent. It have been demind to heavy a second market the head of correspondent who demonraced in one behalf by his faithor, in which he will be rails and more as a surround and horses. As well induct sea horses and market who and horses. As well induct sea horses and market who had not his faithor and horses. As well induced sea horses and market who had not his faithor and horses. As well induct sea horses and market who had not his faithor and horses are induced by the submitted with the submitted have been dead in the faithor and market who had not been dead in the faith of the formation in which the view is more interested in the submitted have been dead in the faith of the formation of the following replaced in the submitted have been dead in the faith of the formation which has been dead in the faith of the formation of the following replaced in the submitted have been dead in the faith of the formation which the formation was the faith of the formation which the formation is the faith of the formation was the faith of the formation which the faith of the formation was the faith of the formation of the faith of the formation was the faith of the formation was the faith of the formation of the faith of

teristic and appearance of the Nowinsmanning, of the are aware therefore a popular mestage to suppose Lattice are aware the arrival of these nodes arounds that the country is not which they are named. In particular, the country is no which they are named. In particular, the particular directly also steamed to Newtonnihous and their are to be it and there are not the country is not to see the suppose of the country is not to be a supposed to the country is not to be a supposed to the country is not to be a supposed to the country is not to be a supposed to the country is not to be a supposed to the country is not to be a supposed to the country is not to be a supposed to the country in the country is not to be a supposed to the country in the country in the country is not to be a supposed to the country in the country in the country is not to be a supposed to the country in the c Does the drimen Chira.

There was found the other day on the 212 hot level at the characteristic and a more made at the control of the contro their shoul a turn or meantlesking, souther rewardly, with Susse Hall, where the Democratic National Convention is to be held in June, the Product Court of Hamilton is to be held in June, the Product Court of Hamilton is to be held in June, the Product Court of Hamilton is to be held in June, the Product Court of Hamilton is to be held in June, the Product Court of Hamilton is to be seen of the Court of Hamilton is to be seen of the Court of Hamilton in the held of the Court of Hamilton is to be seen of the Hamilton in the Court of Hamilton is to be seen of the Court of Hamilton in the held of the Court of Hamilton is to be seen of the Hamilton in the Court of Hamilton is to be seen of the Hamilton in the held of the Hamilton is to be seen of the Hamilton in the held of the Court of Hamilton is to be seen of the Hamilton in the held of the Court of Hamilton is the Hamilton in the held of the Court of Hamilton is the Hamilton in the held of the Court of Hamilton is the Hamilton in the held of the Court of Hamilton is the held of the Court is the held o

de may prove fatal. The York atreet police, last dight on the same action was taken with reference to learning that the world in was taken with reference to learning that the world in the